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JULY 12.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

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JULY 19.

Mr. THOMAS MEEHAN, Vice-President, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

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AUGUST 2.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Eight persons present.

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AUGUST 9.

Dr. W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Eleven persons present.

The Publication Committee reported in favor of publishing a paper entitled "On the Structure and Classification of Mesozoic Mammalia," by Henry F. Osborn, in the Journal of the Academy.

*On an Aquatic Larva and its Case:*—The following from Miss Adele M. Felde, dated Swatow, China, April 25, 1887 was read:—

During last January, I found on the level surface of the coarse sand which covers the bottom of an aqueduct near here, under an inch or two of clear running water, little structures resembling a gray net spread to catch fish, or a tiny cave with a gauze awning stretched over the entrance. The arches had a span of from an eighth to a half an inch and always opened toward the current. They were to be seen in scores, with a buttress of coarse sand in the rear, and a minute aperture in the floor. The force of the stream had in a few cases swept away the buttress leaving the arch of gauze, with gray filaments, streaming from its torn hinder edge. The occupant of the wee grotto was in every case a caterpillar, not more than five-eighths of an inch long. It burrowed in the sand of the floor, stretched its head forth vertically, and fed upon what had been caught in the delicate roof of its den.

Its head, and the three thoracic segments, each of which bore a pair of four jointed legs ending in two hooks, were of a glossy brown, while the following eight segments were either gray or green, and the terminal segment translucent white. The terminal segment

bore two cylindrical prongs, each ending in a tuft of hairs, and having underneath a brown claw, like those on all the feet. Eight segments, beginning with the metathoracic, and ending with the third from the last, bore on the ventral surface two tufts of white tracheal gills, which issued from the body in a single stem and then branched irregularly in several finger-shaped processes, in such fashion as to give the effect of four longitudinal rows of gills along the ventral side.

This small cave-dweller seems to be near akin to those found by Miss C. H. Clarke, in Stony Creek, Mass. and described by her in a "Description of two interesting houses made by caddis-fly larvæ," in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, May 24, 1882. It is also similar to a species of *Hydropsyche*, previously described by Dr. Müller, in Southern Brazil.

From hektograph copies sent to me by Miss Clarke, of drawings made by Dr. Müller, I conclude that some free floating larva houses, vase-shaped, translucent, less than a quarter of an inch long, and with four crenulated floats, found by me here at Swatow, are identical with the *Lagenopsyche Spirogyræ*, found by Dr. Müller in Southern Brazil. It seems that these minute Hydroptilidæ, inhabiting different continents, continue to have their cradles precisely alike.

AUGUST 16.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

A paper entitled "On the Homologies and Early History of the Limbs of Vertebrates," By John A. Ryder, was presented for publication.

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AUGUST 23.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

The deaths of the following were reported:—

Prof. S. F. Baird, a member, Aug. 19, 1887; Nathaniel Archer Randolph M.D., a member, Aug. 21, 1887; Ezra Michener M.D., a correspondent. June 24, 1887 and H. W. Ravenel, a correspondent, June 17, 1887.

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AUGUST 30.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Fourteen persons present.

Mr. Harold Wingate was elected a member.

The following was ordered to be printed:—